

650. **Gadekar, H. and Rathore, B.L. 1987.** Natural plant strategies for rehabilitation of gullies. Abstract No. 48, National Symp. on "Land and Water Management in Ravines", CSWCRTI, Research Centre, Agra, March 19-21, 1987: 43.

Chambal gullies at Kota (Rajasthan) were surveyed in relation to microhabitats and their plant populations. The observations revealed that even on steep slopes, *Capparis decidua* and *C.zeylanica* develop appreciable cover inspite of repeated landslips. On medium steep slopes too, *Clerodendron phlomides*, *Dichrostyachys cinerea*, *Azadirachta indica* develop dense cover. The biological strategy of such plants which occur under the extreme stress conditions of erosion is a feed back mechanism in the form of root suckering ability. This strategy makes such plants suited for successful rehabilitation of gullies extremely prone to soil erosion. Other strategies which also make plants suited for gully rehabilitation are also discussed. Based on these strategies plants are listed for different microhabitats.